

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senate adopted conference reports on poverty and on military pay, worked on school aid bill, and passed 26 bills on calendar call.

See Congressional Program Ahead.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S 18181-S 18212

Bills Introduced: Five bills were introduced, as follows: S. 2754-2758.

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Bills Reported: Reports were made as follows:

S. Res. 189, authorizing an additional \$20,000 for expenses of the Committee on Public Works, with amendments (S. Rept. 906)—referred to Committee on Rules and Administration;

S. 2511, to improve the income of producers of crude pine gum, with amendments (S. Rept. 907);

H.R. 11565, to authorize farmers to sell or lease their peanut acreage allotments (S. Rept. 908);

H.R. 10864, a private bill relating to a land conveyance in Arkansas, with amendment (S. Rept. 909);

H.R. 11395, authorizing the prosecution of a transit development program for the National Capital region (S. Rept. 910);

H.R. 8376, providing that the U.S. district court for the eastern district of New York shall be held at Brooklyn and Mineola (S. Rept. 911); and

H.R. 10783, to revise various aspects of criminal procedure in the D.C., with amendment and with individual views (S. Rept. 912).

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Foreign Aid Appropriations: By unanimous consent, it was agreed that a record vote will be taken on question of adoption of conference report on H.R. 13893, fiscal 1968 appropriations for the foreign aid program.

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Poverty: By 62 yeas to 16 nays (motion to reconsider tabled), Senate adopted conference report on S. 2388, proposed Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1967.

Pages S 18222-S 18234

Calendar Call: On call of calendar, 26 bills were passed as follows:

Without amendment and cleared for President:

Naturalization: H.R. 2138, permitting naturalization

for certain employees of U.S. nonprofit organizations engaged in disseminating information which significantly promotes U.S. interests; and

Private bills: Four private bills, H.R. 3528, 6096, 1894, and 9574.

With amendment, to be sent back to House:

Private bills: Three private bills, H.R. 3031, 5575, and 8476.

Without amendment and cleared for House:

Private bills: 10 private bills, S. 2018, 2132, 2149, 2249, 2380, 2403, 2404, 2488, 2492, and 2495.

With amendment and cleared for House:

D.C.: S. 1247, authorizing D.C. Commissioners to fix and collect rents for occupancy of space in, on, under, or over D.C. streets;

D.C.: S. 1999, to establish the Federal City College as a land-grant college;

Courts: S. 989, to establish judicial machinery for the random selection of Federal juries;

Reclamation: S. 51, authorizing construction of the Merlin division, Rogue River Basin project, Oregon; and

Private bills: Four private bills, S. 2318, 2489, 265, and 2118.

Pages S 18236-S 18258

School Aid: Senate continued its consideration of H.R. 7819, proposed Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967, taking the following additional actions on amendments to the committee substitute amendment:

Adopted: Javits amendment providing for submission by May 15, 1968, rather than by January 10, 1968, of report of study of impact of children living in public housing; and several Morse amendments of a technical corrective nature; and

Rejected: Thurmond amendment No. 493 to eliminate section 147 of the bill (comprehensive educational planning).

Pending at adjournment was Thurmond amendment No. 492 to eliminate language constituting section 131 of the bill "Title III—Supplementary Educational Centers and Services," and to substitute other language on this subject in lieu thereof. It was agreed by unanimous consent to vote on this amendment at 11:10 a.m. Monday, December 11, the time between 11 and 11:10 a.m., to be divided equally.

Pages S 18212–S 18213, S 18215–S 18222, S 18258–S 18260, S 18262–S 18271, S 18273–S 18276

Military Pay: Senate adopted conference report on H.R. 13510, to provide pay increases for members of the uniformed services.

Pages S 18271–S 18272

Banking: Conference report on H.R. 10595, to prohibit national banks from dealing in lottery tickets, was adopted.

Pages S 18278–S 18280

Naval Vessel Loans: Senate took up conference report on H.R. 6167, to extend existing loans of naval vessels to various foreign countries, but did not complete action thereon.

Pages S 18272–S 18273

Treaty Reported: Amendment to article 28 of the Convention of the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (Ex. M, 90th Cong., 1st sess.) was reported (Ex. Rept. 20).

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Nominations: Senate received the following nominations: One judicial, 41 postmasters, and three Navy in the rank of admiral.

Pages S 18280–S 18281

Quorum Call: One quorum call was taken today.

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Record Vote: One record vote was taken today.

Pages S 18233–S 18234

Program for Monday: Senate met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 5:47 p.m. until 10 a.m. Monday, December 11, when it will continue on H.R. 7819, school aid, with vote to be taken at 11:10 a.m. on the pending Thurmond amendment No. 492.

Pages S 18260, S 18280

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

CHANCERIES

Committee on the District of Columbia: Subcommittee on Business and Commerce held hearings on H.R. 13402 and H.R. 13403, relating to the use of certain buildings in the D.C. for chancery purposes, with testimony from Gilbert Gimbel, Assistant Corporation Counsel, who represented Commissioner Walter E. Washington, both of the D.C. government; and numerous public witnesses.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported S. Res. 155, expressing the sense of the Senate in support of construction of three nuclear desalting plants to provide water, work, and electrical energy for the Middle East; S. 1418, to amend in several regards laws relating to passports; and amendment to article 28 of the Convention of the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (Ex. M, 90th Cong., 1st sess.).

Committee ordered adversely reported S. 2269, regarding unlawful seizure of U.S. fishing vessels by foreign countries.

APPOMATTOX MANOR

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: Subcommittee on Parks and Recreation held hearings on H.R. 182, authorizing Secretary of the Interior to acquire Appomattox Manor in Hopewell, Va., for addition to the Petersburg National Battlefield. Witnesses heard were Howard W. Baker, Associate Director, National Park Service; Carl A. Moring, Jr., of the firm Moring, Giles, Watson & Willisson, Huntsville, Ala.; Augustus Robbins, Jr., the Appomattox Manor Foundation; Louis H. Shirley, Hopewell Chamber of Commerce; and Mrs. Elise Eppes Cutchin, Hopewell.

Hearings were adjourned subject to call.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, December 11, 1967, at noon. See Congressional Program Ahead in this issue of the DIGEST.

Committee Meetings

OCEANOGRAPHY

Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries: Subcommittee on Oceanography continued the review of vari-

ous Government agencies' activities in the national oceanographic program. Testimony was heard from Herbert J. Waters, Assistant Administrator, Agency for International Development, and Dr. Leon Jacobs, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Science, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Joint Committee Meetings

ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT

Joint Economic Committee: Subcommittee on Economy in Government continued its hearings to receive testimony on procurement practices of the Defense Es-

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(No. 855), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to enable the beneficiary to file a petition for naturalization.

DR. JESUS ORTIZ RICOTE

The bill (S. 2495) for the relief of Dr. Jesus Ortiz Ricote was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2495

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Doctor Jesus Ortiz Ricote shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of June 20, 1962.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 856), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to enable the beneficiary to file a petition for naturalization.

AMENDMENT OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT

The bill (H.R. 2138) to amend section 319 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit naturalization for certain employees of U.S. nonprofit organizations engaged in disseminating information which significantly promotes U.S. interest, and for other purposes was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 858), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to provide that the period of residence abroad in the employ of certain U.S. nonprofit organizations engaged in disseminating information which significantly promotes U.S. interests shall be considered as constructive residence and constructive physical presence in the United States for naturalization purposes.

STATEMENT

The general requirements for naturalization are in section 316(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended. That section reads as follows:

"Sec. 316. (a) No person, except as otherwise provided in this title, shall be naturalized unless such petitioner, (1) immediately preceding the date of filing his petition for naturalization has resided continuously, after being lawfully admitted for permanent residence, within the United States for at least five years and during the five years immediately preceding the date of filing his petition has been physically present therein for periods totaling at least half of that time, and who has resided within the State in which the petitioner filed the petition for at

least six months, (2) has resided continuously within the United States from the date of the petition up to the time of admission to citizenship, and (3) during all the periods referred to in this subsection has been and still is a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States."

Section 316(b) provides that absence from the United States for a period of a year or more breaks the continuity of residence for naturalization.

There are employees of certain U.S. nonprofit organizations such as Free Europe, Inc., which operates Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty Committee, who have been admitted to the United States for permanent residence but by virtue of their employment are necessarily regularly stationed abroad and thus are unable to satisfy the physical presence requirement and, in some cases, the residence requirement to be eligible for naturalization.

This bill will permit such employees to be absent from the United States for periods in excess of 1 year without breaking the continuity of the required 5-year period of continuous residence in the United States prescribed in section 316(a), and will waive the required 30 months of physical presence within that period and the required 6-month period of residence within a particular State, the loss of continuity of residence for remaining out of the United States for a year or more, thereby permitting the naturalization of the persons contemplated.

The persons who will be affected must have been admitted to the United States for permanent residence in accordance with all provisions of law, must have been continuously employed for a period of not less than 5 years after such admission for permanent residence, by the specified organizations, and with the exception of the residence and physical presence requirements, must satisfy all provisions of law relating to naturalization. This includes good moral character and attachment to the principles of the Constitution of the United States.

In hearings on this bill before the Immigration and Nationality Subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, testimony was received from officials of the Department of Justice, the Department of State, Free Europe, Inc., and Radio Liberty Committee. The witnesses emphasized that only employees of specified organizations recognized by the Attorney General would be encompassed within the provisions of this legislation. It was developed that approximately 117 people would be eligible for the constructive residence and physical presence benefits.

The organizations which will presently qualify under the terms of this bill are Free Europe, Inc., which operates Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty Committee, both of which perform highly useful research and analysis of developments in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, respectively. They conduct extensive radio broadcasting programs overseas in local languages which are heard by millions of people. This service substantially enlarges the amount of factual information available to inhabitants of these countries and affords them an opportunity to hear other than officially approved comment on public affairs from their own governments. There is no doubt that this penetration into countries ruled by Communist regimes promotes the interests of the United States.

Radio Free Europe, and Radio Liberty Committee could not achieve such effect without the assistance of employees who are emigres from the countries addressed. It is a paradox that some of these individuals who aspire to become U.S. citizens are, under existing law, unable to do so without giving

up the work which constitutes a valuable service to the United States. The committee is confident that these two organizations, under the direction of distinguished Americans, are operating effectively and respectably.

The persons who will benefit by this bill formerly held positions of prominence and stature in their native countries. Many have suffered under communism. They have worked under American management and supervision, some for as long as 16 years. They are all idealistically motivated and are persons of proven ability and dedication to the best interests of the United States. It is only their employment outside of the United States which has prevented their naturalization as U.S. citizens. In order to continue their permanent residence status in the United States, they have secured reentry permits and have returned to the United States for short periods every 2 years.

Under existing provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act, periods of residence abroad by certain employees of the U.S. Government, of American institutions of research, of American firms or corporations engaged in the development of foreign trade and commerce, and of certain public international organizations are recognized as constructive residence in the United States for naturalization purposes under specified conditions. Under the provisions of section 316 (b) of that act, a person who is engaged in such employment after having been lawfully admitted for permanent residence and who has resided and been physically present in the United States for an uninterrupted period of 1 year may preserve the continuity of his residence in the United States for naturalization purposes while residing abroad if he establishes to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that his absence from the United States is required in connection with such employment. While such periods of residence abroad are recognized as constructive residence for naturalization purposes, it is only in the case of the employee of the U.S. Government that the periods of time spent abroad may also be recognized as constructive physical presence.

The minister, priest, missionary, brother, nun, or sister engaged in religious activities abroad obtains both constructive residence and constructive physical presence benefits for naturalization under section 330 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The spouse of a U.S. citizen employed by the U.S. Government, an American institution of research or an American firm or corporation engaged in the development of foreign trade, or who is performing ministerial or priestly functions or who is engaged as a missionary may be naturalized immediately following a lawful admission for permanent residence without any residence or physical presence whatsoever under the provisions of section 319(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, if the spouse is regularly stationed abroad in such activity.

ISAAC CHERVONY

The bill (H.R. 3528) for the relief of Isaac Chervony, M.D., was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 862) explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Dr. Isaac Chervony as of September

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There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Dr. Robert L. Cespedes as of October 30, 1960, thus enabling him to file a petition for naturalization.

DR. JOSE J. GUIJARRO

(The bill (S. 2149) for the relief of Dr. Jose J. Guijarro was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2149

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Doctor Jose J. Guijarro shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of August 17, 1961.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 847), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Dr. Jose J. Guijarro as of August 17, 1961, thus enabling him to file a petition for naturalization.

DR. MARIO G. MENDEZ

The bill (S. 2249) for the relief of Dr. Mario G. Mendez was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2249

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Doctor Mario G. Mendez shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of March 16, 1962.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 848), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Dr. Mario G. Mendez as of March 16, 1962, thus enabling him to file a petition for naturalization.

KELLEY MICHELLE AUERBACK

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2318) for the relief of Kelley Michelle Auerback which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That, in the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Kelley Michelle Auerback may be classified as a child within the meaning of section 101(b)(1)(F) of the

said Act, upon approval of a petition filed in her behalf by Mrs. Kay J. Auerbach, a citizen of the United States, pursuant to section 204 of the said Act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 851), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill, as amended, is to facilitate the entry into the United States, in an immediate relative status, of the adopted alien daughter of a U.S. citizen. The bill has been amended in accordance with established precedents.

DR. JUAN JOSE VILLA-CAMPOS

The bill (S. 2380) for the relief of Dr. Juan Jose Villa-Campos was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2380

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Doctor Juan Jose Villa-Campos shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of May 17, 1963.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 849), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Dr. Juan Jose Villa-Campos as of May 17, 1963, thus enabling him to file a petition for naturalization, after May 17, 1963.

DR. TEOBALDO CUERVO-CASTILLO

The bill (S. 2403) for the relief of Dr. Teobaldo Cuervo-Castillo was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2403

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Doctor Teobaldo Cuervo-Castillo shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of January 23, 1962.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 850), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to enable the beneficiary to file a petition for naturalization.

DR. HERIBERTO JOSE HERNANDEZ-SUAREZ

The bill (S. 2404) for the relief of Dr. Heriberto Jose Hernandez-Suarez was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2404

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Doctor Heriberto Jose Hernandez-Suarez shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of September 3, 1960.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 852), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Dr. Heriberto Jose Hernandez-Suarez as of September 3, 1960, thus enabling him to file a petition for naturalization.

DR. RAUL AGUSTIN PEREIRA-VALDES

The bill (S. 2488) for the relief of Dr. Raul Agustin Pereira-Valdes was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2488

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Doctor Raul Agustin Pereira-Valdes shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of July 10, 1961.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 854), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to enable the beneficiary to file a petition for naturalization.

LEONARDO E. ARTEAGA

The bill (S. 2492) for the relief of Leonardo E. Arteaga was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2492

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Leonardo E. Arteaga shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of September 23, 1961.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report